

Table 2. Comparison of 1 mg DST suppressed and non-suppressed in group A

	Patients that had suppression with 1 mg DST (n=218) (Suppressed group)	Patients that did not have suppression with 1 mg DST (n=32) (Non-suppressed group)	p
F/M	113/105	17/15	0.836
Age	56±7	60±7	0.004
Durations of DM (years)	11±5	12±6	0.389
BMI (kg/m ²)	30.6±3.9	30±2.8	0.269
Waist circumference (cm)	103±8	105±7	0.225
HT n (%)	165 (75.7)	26 (81.3)	0.656
HL n (%)	153 (70.2)	24 (75)	0.680
Nephropathy n (%)	109 (50)	23 (71.9)	0.023
Retinopathy n (%)	71 (32.6)	17 (53.1)	0.029
Polyuropathy n (%)	54 (24.8)	16 (50)	0.005
FBG (mg/dL)	202±58	181±61	0.066
PPG (mg/dL)	275±83	262±90	0.407
HbA1c (%)	9.5±1.3	9.4±1.1	0.603
Basal cortisol (µg/dL)	15.7±4.3	19.5±4.3	<0.001
post DST cortisol (µg/dL)	0.86±0.31	4.68±4.19	<0.001

Continuous variables are expressed as mean ± standard deviation and categorical variables are expressed as frequency and percentage. Differences between the two groups were detected using unpaired Student's t-test or the Mann Whitney U-test for continuous variables and the χ^2 test and Fisher's exact test (when appropriate) for categorical variables. Boldfaced data indicate significant results. BMI: body mass index, DM: diabetes mellitus, DST: dexamethasone suppression test, F: female, FPG: fasting blood glucose, HT: hypertension, HL: hyperlipidemia, M: male, PPG: postprandial blood glucose.